Semi-weekly five dollars-payable in advance.

4th do. WM. DANIEL of Campbell. 5th do. Archibald Stuart of Patrick. 6th do. Thos. J. Randolph of Albemarle.

7th do. W.M. SMITH of Fauquier. 8th do. W.M. P. Taylon of Caroline. 9th do, WM. H. ROANE of Henrico. 10th do. Richard Core, Jr., of Gloucester. 11th do. HENRY BEDINGER of Jefferson. 12th do. Green B. Samuels of Shenandouli, 13th do. James Hoge of Pulaski. 14th do. HENRY S. KANE of Scott. 15th do. Robert A. Thompson of Kanawha.

16th do. Joseph Johnson of Harrison. 17th do. William S. Morgan of Merion. COMMUNICATIONS.

[COMMUNICATED.

CLUB HOUSE SCENES. On Saturday night last, the Coons assembled to count up their less and gains in the States which have just voted; and I do wish the people of Virginia could all have been assembled there to witness their proceedings. Confusion reigned su-preme. No great principles were discussed; but a continued series of exhortation to greater activity in the Coons of Richmond was the order of the night. They seemed to have a presence of defeat; the calmness that confidence inspires seems to have been lost sight of and sour feelings to have taken its place. The Committee on the dis-cussion, which the Coons had appointed some time ago, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject; and on what ground, think you, members of the Spartan Band? Why simply because your Committee, after agreeing to all the terms of the discussion, had expressed to all the terms of the discussion, had expressed their willingness to meet the Coon orators at any place in the city except the Club House. 'This last resort called up one of the Club House 'chival-ry," who gave the two "granny" Coon Presidents of Madison and Jefferson Wards as decent a lecture on their backing out from the discussion, as I have listened to for some time. He told them, that they know the Democrats would not meet in that they knew the Democrats would not meet in the Club House, when they challenged them -Here the President of Jefferson Ward said, that understood the challenge to come from the Democrats. The young Coon orator said he was mistaken; and that this Club was the first to send a formal challenge. And further, Mr. President, (said he,) to prove that the Democrats would not meet here, we all know the use of this house was tendered to the Democratic Convention and de-clined. For himself, he was unwilling, at first for the discussion, and had voted against it; and he disliked any thing like backing out on the part of the Whigs. His remarks received considerable applause. Another gentleman spoke to the same effect; and the President of Jefferson Ward. seeing that the meeting was very much divided. moved to lay the motion on the table-where suppose it will sleep the sleep of death! So much for the boasting of the Coon press in this city that the Democrats were afraid to meet them in discussion! Which party has shown the white feather? I leave it for the young and chivalrous gentleman who spoke on Saturday night to say.—
During the evening, the committees to collect money for the various uses of the Club House, were continued. Towards the close, there being a pretty general call for the man of "precocious memory," I left.

NOT THE PEAKE OF TENERIFFE. P. S. Can't you shame the Coons into a discussion? It is a pity for so much braggadocio, that all the Coon party should back out.

now about to be realized. All that is necessary now, is to keep up an efficient organization, and, if possible to prevent false votes. The Whigs are beginning to despond; and the most desperate means of a most desperate means of a most desperate and reckless party will be resorted to, to prevent the defeat that awaits them. Their motto is, the ends justify the means—and Mr. Webster says, what was done in 1840, must be done again in 1841. It behooves, then, every Democratic paper in the Union, from this time until the election, to causion our party to be wary and vigilant, and to prevent "pipe-laving at the hazard of their lives. Every number of every Democratic paper, should have "Beware of Fraut," in large capitals, in a conspicuous part, from now until the election. Let me beg you, therefore, who are the oldest of all the Editors because of the result of the election of the elect longing to our party, to set the example and to To the Editors of the Enquirer: spare no efforts to keep the whole party wide awake in this most eventual crisis.

"It is supposed that the election will depend

upon New York. How necessary then it is, to The Spirit of '76 and '83 burning bright as ever see that the election is carried on in an honest manner. I have no fears of New York, if none but legal voters are allowed to vote. For Heaven's sike, then, caution them to Beware of Fraud'! I have thought it necessary to write you on this subject, because it does seem to me that it has been overlooked lately; for, I scarcely see it mentioned at all in my paper-, or, if it is, it is in such a manner as to attract no attention.

"I believe we were beaten in "40" by fraud, and I dread it again. The Whigs will use every means again—money, lies, perjury, fraud-of every sort. I beg you again to keep a good took out. Raise your voice, and tell the Democrats to keep back false votes at all hazards.

KING GEORGE, Oct. 5, 1814. The people of this, his native county, have, on sweral occasions, invited that able and, indefati-table Elector, William Smith, Esq., to visit them are unterlined in the most profound attention. The most profound attention to throughout with the most profound attention, the most profound attention. The most profound attention to throughout with the most profound attention. The most profound attention to throughout with the most profound attention. The most profound attention to throughout with the most profound attention. The most profound attention that many ladies are of the Doctor's speech, I am unitarity and the Cargo, Francis Roberts, Jine McCargo, Joseph Roberts, Jine McCargo, Joseph Roberts, Hillary Goode, Sami, Elan, Mack Goode, Green Moseley, George W. Jines most profound that many ladies. since entered into, to address his fellow-citizens.

The Whigs, alarmed at the effect produced by his from the surrounding country honored us with Bacen, Jno. Booth, Jennings Jeffreys, Capt. Wm. deavored to get Lyons, Daniel or some worthy | Old Virginia. champion of their party, who might be received with respect, and listened to with attention; but take not, by John A. Parker, in 1849. Mr. Smith was clearly entitled to the day, but, with a fearlies liberality which became him, insisted that his friends should suffer the Whigs to arrange the debate to suit themselves. After various threats on their parts to holf a separate meeting, in order to prevent the members of their parts from hearing him, it was determined to the members of their parts from hearing him, it was determined to the sourcest admiration by all which all parties were invited, the should first occupy two hours. He commenced his speech in a happy allusion to the seemes of learning the first occupy two hours. He commenced his speech in a happy allusion to the seemes of learning the first occupy two hours. He commenced his speech in a happy allusion to the seemes of learning the first occupy two hours. He commenced his speech in a happy allusion to the seemes of learning the first occupy two hours. He commenced that Mr. Smith his magnificent address. Ent his glowing image.

It is we make no question about Virginia.

It is, Frank D. Atwell, O. B. McCraw, Riebard Robbish of the Remarks and increase with the deap parties. We freely admirt, when he who has but the other day decided a subt the other day decided and of Robbish.

It is was determined to the day, but, which all parties were not by any means sure of a Demonstration by all therefore, the publican creet, and it is professed at sum of the results. We freely admirt the who has but the other day decided and of Robbish of Robbish of Robbish and Plankins. Capt. Hiran Hankins, Capt. Hiran Hankins, Capt. Hiran Hankins, Capt. Hiran Hankins, Capt hearing him, it was determined that Mr. Smith should first occupy two hours. He commenced his speech in a happy allusion to the scenes of his childhood, and the agreeable impressions which their association with the present occasion called up, and expressed some proper regrets at being pursued and hunted out by his adversaries being pursued and hunted out by his adversaries of William and farry; and, from the reputation of William and farry; and, from the reputation of William and farry; and, from the reputation of William and farry; and, from the reputations. came to discuss, and enforced his positions by irresistible arguments, coupled with a fluency of his remarks—but an incident occurred during large and earnestness of manner of which large and fluence on the Whig Address which is self-the surest over them, fall to the gift of but few men. He can be and argumentative seven them, fall to the gift of but few men. He can be and argumentative seven them, fall to the gift of but few men. He can be and argumentative seven them, fall to the gift of but few men. He can be and argumentative seven them, fall to the gift of but few men. He can be and argumentative seven them, fall to the gift of but few men. He can be and argumentative seven them, fall to the gift of but few men. He can be an argumentative seven them, fall to the gift of but few men. He can be an argumentative seven them, fall to the gift of but few men. He can be an argumentative seven them, fall to the gift of but few men. He can be an argumentative seven them are the harbingers, and which large and of none against us. The August of the tark of other them of the but of the election is too short, to admit of our proposition of the section of the course to be missing to the stand, where taken place and few few man, in the city of New Col. We know of many in the State; and the recent of the missing to the stand, where they were distributed that the course into one in the City of New Col. We know of many in the State; and the recent of the missing to the stand, where the hards of the election is too short, to admit of our proposition of the course to be in deviced to the stand. We claim 3,000 majority in th even then, tall to the gitt of but lew men. The severally took up the Bank and Tariif questions everally took up the Bank and Tariif questions great principles for which we now contend, challenged any Whig present to come forward and of a most sumptious entertainment, preparaken of the Government up to the present time, showed subscribe the said address, professing himself persons the content of the Government up to the present time, showed subscribe the said address, professing himself persons the content of the Government up to the present time, showed subscribe the said address, professing himself persons the content of the Government up to the present time, showed subscribe the said address, professing himself persons the content of the Government up to the present time, showed subscribe the said address professing himself persons the content of the Government up to the present time, showed subscribe the said address professing himself persons the content of the Government up to the present time, showed subscribe the said address professing himself persons the content of the Government up to the present time, showed and the content of the Government up to the present time, showed and the content of the Government up to the present time, showed and the content of the Government up to the present time, showed and the content of the Government up to the present time, showed and the content of the Government up to the present time, showed and the content of the Government up to the present time, showed and the content of the Government up to the present time, showed and the content of the Government up to the present time, showed and the content of the Government up to the present time, showed and the content of the Government up to the present time, showed and the content of the Government up to the present time, showed and the content of the Government up to the conte of the Government up to the present time, showed conclusively, that they were creatures of, and had been supported through all time, by the old Federal party, or those in favor of exclusive privileges, under the disguise of different names. He identified these as one and the same with the present Whig party. In the course of his constitutional argument, he anticipated in a most masterly manner the descerated use to which he knew the names of Madison and Jefferson would be perverted, as authority for these measures, and, with great clearness and force, proved that, though having lent a reductant sanction to them, in a modified form, under very different circumstances, these i lustrious men had never yielded their constitutional objections—and that they had died as they had lived, opposed to them, as unjust in their tendency, unequal in their operation, and dangerous to the liberties of the people.—

When he came to show the inconsistency of the When he came to show the inconsistency of the When he came to show the inconsistency of the State of Whig party-their frequent impositions upon the Whig party—their frequent impositions upon the people—and to contrast their professions with their practices, he sustained his charges with the Whig Address of 1840, and Mr. Newton's letter to the Central Committee. In reading the latter document, Mr. Newton, who was present, protested that the letter was incorrectly printed. "Indeed!" said Mr. Smith; "I cut it from the Richmond Whig, and I was sure its genuineness would not be denied; but will the its genuineness would not be denied; but will the general jubilee and national rejoicing as sacred from party as the 4th of July, into a day of party gentleman show me the error? The word just against a grades and the wind a good deal of severity. Mr. Smith readily accepted the correction, and erflicised it with a good deal of severity. He thought the original version of the letter much the mildest, vs. the gentleman's party candor and fairness." as nearly synonymous; but he charges then now with the want of nerre, as well as the want of honesty. It was well as the want of honesty. It was every be unjust to Mr. Smith to attempt to give you an presented. He came among us, preceded with a proposition. That the alcohold in the legical design, that every Democrat in the country by the country of the regarded "graded" and the Whigs may repice, it on the held at Hampton, on the will the whole South, then, united—or as may be truly said. The Union of the South for the continuous of a home market. But a few facts will earlied in our power to see every exercision of the letter much the whole South, then, united—or as may be truly said. The Union of the South for the colline. Y.

With the whole South, then, united—or as may be truly said. The Union of the South for the colline. Star of the tength of his region will earlied the docker. So and the other, the gentleman's party and the which saturation of the South for the colline. Y.

With the whole South, then, united—or as may be truly said. The Union of the South for the colline. Star of the tength of the world will earlied the conflict. Y.

We have allowed, the rection of the Continuous of the your the residency will earlied the docker. So and the whole by one of our young oranors."

With the whole South, then, united—or as may be truly said. The Union of the South for the colline. Star of the Hendell of the world will earlied the conflict. Y.

We have allowed the world will earlied the conflict of the world will earlied the conflict of the world will earlied the one of our young or of our young or our section. We claim the certain the colline to the strength of the world will earlied the conflict of the world will e clear and lucid manner with which they were presented. He came among us, preceded with a high reputation as a popular orator; and although high reputation as a popular orator; and although the strength of t

accession of strength growing out of Thursday's DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET FOR VIRGINIA.

1st Dist.—John S. Millson of Norfolk.
2d do. Thomas Wallace of Petersburg.
3d do. Wir. R. Baskerville of Mecklenburg.
4thdo. Wa. Daniel of Campbell.

1st Dist.—John S. Millson of Norfolk.
2d do. Thomas Wallace of Petersburg.
3d do. Wir. R. Baskerville of Mecklenburg.
4thdo. Wa. Daniel of Campbell.

11st Dist.—John S. Millson of Norfolk.
2d do. Thomas Wallace of Petersburg.
3d do. Wir. R. Baskerville of Mecklenburg.
4thdo. Wa. Daniel of Campbell.

11st Dist.—John S. Millson of Norfolk.
2d do. Thomas Wallace of Petersburg.
3d do. Wir. R. Baskerville of Mecklenburg.
4thdo. Wa. Daniel of Campbell.

11st Dist.—John S. Millson of Norfolk.
2d do. Thomas Wallace of Petersburg.
3d do. Wir. R. Baskerville of Mecklenburg.
4thdo. Wa. Daniel of Campbell.

To the Editors of the Empirer.

Wiscursona, Oct. 6, 1844.

Gentlemen—I am grained to find from your paper of the 3d instant, that the crimordinary revolutions touching the vote of Virginia, in the approaching Presidential election, of the distinguished correspondent of the National Intelligencer, who dates "Near Windester, September 27th," has not escaped your vigilance, nor your just and proper crimin. To show what credence should be per criticism. To snow what credence should be given to the rerelations of the correspondent of the Intelligencer, and that the communication was written to order, and exclusively for foreign consumption, I need only state the fact, (as I have learned it from a gentleman above reproach,) that a bet of a suit of clothes of the first water, was proposed to the author of the rerelations, (who, by way, is not only well known here, but whose judgment and sincerity in such matters is properly appreciated in these diggins,) that the Harrison majority of 1810 in the Frederick District, as it then was, and as referred to by the author of the revelations, would be reduced more than one-half, which he modestly declined to take, his extraoninary revelations to the Intelligencer (he claims "no gain or loss in that District") to the contrary notwithstanding sustained as they are by the word of a political prophet. "What think you of that, Master Brook?" Pretty much in character with the "Sayings and Doings" of the Coon party.

The Democracy, in the Valley of Virginia, were never more harmonious and firmly united, than they are at this juncture; they have the strength and they have resolved to triumph, and that gloriously. Rest assured that there is not a County in the Valley in which we shall not do

better than we did in 1840. I have to-day fallen in with a resident of Mari on County, directly from home, and a gentleman of intelligence and enlarged observation, who from his long residence in that region, and his pursuits in life, is as reliable, if not more so, than any other man in that County, for political informa-tion—he says, that so far from there being changes from Democracy to Coonery, as claimed by that party, in the counties of Preston, Randolph, Lew-, is Barbour, Taylor, Harrison, Ritchie, Tyor Marion, Mononghelia, Ohio and Brooke, "that the toot is on the other leg," "and that up to the knee." He assures me that we shall do better in all these counties than we did in 1840.

To the Editors of the Enquirer:

Benedad County, Oct. 4, 1844.

EXTRACT of a Letter, dated

"Halipax, Sept. 28.

"From every part of the United States we have the most cheering accounts, and our best hopestare now about to be realized. All that is necessary new it to keen up an efficient organization, and.

"The Democrats are in fine spirits while the Leake and Ship, by proclaiming that Mr. Irving

duties on prices, and is therefore nawilling to

WILLIAMSBERG, Oct. 7 MALLORY, DAVEZAC, AND OVERTON.

The Republicans of York county gave a free Barbaene on Wednesday the 2d inst, at which were present about 400 persons. The Hon, Francis Mallory, Major Davezae, and William M. Overton, of the Spartan Band, were present, and notes which he used in 1840, the abardonnent by the Whites of all the principles for which the section 1840 the West Wyster. Welliam Paulett, Win. Hannah. Samuel F. Moses, John Flung, and presented in their naked deformity the find and presented in the naked leads and strengon secretions. Take the nature points and the proposal very submitted and strengon secretions. Take the nature points and the proposal very submit to a contracted principle, which is at war with the beauty of the submit to a contracted principle, which is at war with the principles of the great points which he submit the nearly s

I must not omit to mention, that many ladies artiflery, wherever it has been directed, and fearful of its consequences here, sent a petition to
Richmond for some one to meet him. They can amongst the far-famed daughiers of
house of the surface of the surface

Major Davezae followed Dr. Mallery in a with respect, and instend to with amention; but the Committee put them off with a Mr. Griswold, who will be more readily recognised as the individual who was shorn of his veracity, if I mistake not, by John A. Parker, in 1849. Mr. Smith was clearly entitled to the day, but, with a fear-was clearly entitled to the day of clear and or clearly entitled to the day of clear and or clear and or clea

to the extent of having been denied, on that occa-sion, the poor privilege of a single day's free and from the distinguished stand which he had taken sion, the poor privilege of a single day see and familiar communion with the companions of his youth, and in the land which gave him birth. He passed rapidly on to the great questions which be came to discuss, and enforced his positions by ircame to discuss, and enforced his positions of the present canvass, we expected an address of several orators having been invited to attend to the purpose of addressing the purpo

high reputation as a popular orator, and although it is rare, under such circumstances, for any man to sustain himself, his masterly effort, on this occasion, entitles him to be classed among time Mr. Smith was speaking, I do not believe a single soul left the house. He was followed by Mr. Griswold in a speech of twe hours all about in the first men of twe country. Mr. Griswold in a speech of twe hours all about in the menutacturers will demand more protection, and although the menutacturers will demand more protection, and shake off the menutacturers will demand more protection, and shake off the spectrum. He menutacturers will demand more protection, and shake off the menutacturers will demand more protection, and when Mr. Clay cannot refuse it, as he will be indebted to their votes for his elevation! Under leading it all had it is rare, under such circumstances, for any distribution of circumstances, and are supporting James K. Polk with and when Mr. Clay cannot refuse it, as he will be indebted to their votes for his elevation! Under lead their power and influence, as the spread and shake off the indebted to their votes for his elevation! Under leading it all, had it is proposed to the menutacturers will demand more protection, and when Mr. Clay cannot refuse it, as he will be indebted to their votes for his elevation! Under lead their power and influence, as the spread to the fields, in the menutacturers will demand more protection.

Note:

Note:

Note:

Note:

Note:

Note:

Note:

N

the derangement of the courter, the discress of the country, home in thet, and such stereotyped phrases as the Whige fters use on all occasions; and even in these he drarged heavily, and floundered prodigiously. There were several gentlemen present, who could have done more justice to their party, and with greater effect. If I am not mistaken in the signs, we shall have a considerable accession of strength growing out of Thursday's to their source the sad realities of the past. Impressed with the conviction, that a general circulation of this valuable State Paper (for such I regard it) would rener some service, will, I hope, plead with you a sufficient apolecy for suggesting the propriety of striking off as many copies, with the consent of the author, as, in your judgments, may be necessary, in handfull or pamphlet form, for immediate circulation. I am willing to contribute, as my portion, one dollar, and even two for immediate circulation. I am willing to contribute, as my portion, one dollar, and even two, if necessary, to defray the expense of publishing, and will think my money well laid out—the phrascology of the piece so altered, which can be easily one without weakening its torce, as to give it the form of an Address to the People of Virginia. If you concur with me, I shall expect to see some action mean the subject. to see some action upon the subject

I am, gentlemen, yours respectfully,

To the Editors of the Enquirer. Gentlemen: As Mr. John M. Botts lately said in the Club House, that he expected to visit Mr. Wise's district, and would be at the Yorktown Convention on the 19th, for the purpose of addressing the people, (who Mr. Bowers, the Whig Elector, said "were ignorant creatures who supposed a Bank to be some great fish, which threatened to devour them, and the Tariff some mighty oyster,") would it not be as well to invite their attention to the enclosed letter from Mr. Botts, from the Richmond Whig? Our friends will, no doubt, after the Yorktown Conven-tion, be inundated with Coon Ocalors-but I think the Whites have shown their usual want of tact by sending Mr. Botts among them.

I think it will do us much good, as it will doubtless be the means of arousing our triends to do their whole duty in the coming contriends to do their whole duty in the coming contriends to do their whole duty in the coming contriends to do their whole duty in test-and at the same time, Mr. Tyler has some friends in the district, who may want to be roused up, and it will also be the means of making them put their shoulders to the wheel:

July 2 th, 1844. To the Editors of the Whig.

Among the wartons retries of public meetings and public speating which I have seen in several Whigs of a recent date, there are two, with respect to myself, founded in initiake, that I think ought to be corrected.

1st. It is amounted that I am to address the people of Amelia at their enouing fourt, which is on the 20th of this month—next Thursday, the day of our histract Convention. This is an error. I have been invited, by a committee appoint of for that purpose, to address the people of Amelia at their Amelia their fourth his severe indisposition, which has combined in for the last ten days, and the sum has preper tion, which has confined me for the last len days, occasioned by too much exposure to the sim, has presented in from emptying as yet to their invitation; it is my pur, one however to occupt and occupily with their processing as the monomer. my pur, ose however to a cept and a meanly win their request, I my health will allow it but a sthe amounteement to your paper aught o caston some disappointment, it is proper it should be core test.

It is a so stated, (I know not on what authority.) that I propose to traver through Wise's District, as it is called, if it soull be agreeable to the Whigs of that district—Thirt is a so a mistake—I have entertuined no such purpose.

The visit of Messes, S. F. Leake and Ship to this county, has been fruitful of much good to the Democratic cause. They addressed the people of three different points of the county, and were prevented by the weather from meeting a fourth appointment. Mr. Leake's discussions of the idack Protective Tariff of '42, have made an mappession, which will be felt by the Whigs at the coming elections. The plain unwillingness of the Whigs (at Liberty) to put their champions against our men on Court day, in fair fight, will also have its influence for us. They first 'backed our from an arrangement made by the speakers, and afterwards declined all propositions which did not allow them to dictate what should be the order of the speaking, and which of our speakers should speak first. One of the propositions rejected by them was, to adopt the crier of discussion in 1840, putting the Democratic in the places of the Whig speakers. On that occasion it was their appointment—on this, it was ours.

It is due to one of their leaders to say, that be endeavored to keep his party from hearing Messes.

Leake and Skip, by proclaiming that Mr. Irving Lake and skip, the same that a supplier to the court of the state of the state In the first place, I should not feel myself justified in

do their duty, without my nid.

I may avail myself of this occasion to say to my distant. friends, that I have bound it altogether impracticable to answer her numberless kind and pressing invitations to visit and address them—which they must excuse; both

Our di the Winslow Robinson, Col. Thomas P. Richardson, Richard J. Gaines, Dr. A. Alexander, Arch. A. Wills, Lohn E.

speech of transcendant beauty, clothed in the most brilliant language - and organizated with the most Thomas Lee, David Lee, Peter Fore, John M. Boswell Taturo, Gideon Locke.

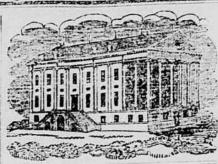
JOHN D. RICHARDSON, Chairman. WINSLOW ROBINSON, Secretary.

MADISON COUNTY. At a large and respectable meeting of the Re-publicans of Madison, held at "Jackson's shop,"

which the bright and brightening prospects of our ericksburg Recorder-when, on motion, the meeting adjourned CHURCHILL GIBBS, President.

T. N. Wellen, Secretary. NEW KENT COUNTY.

for the county of house on the 10th October, (that being court day,) parts.
Wm. R. C. Douglas, 1st Vice President, in the oc seen Chair, the following resolutions were unanimous-



RICHMOND, VA. Wednesday Morning. October 16, 1844.

Prospects of the Presidential Election. We have the most cheering prospect before us of glorious success, if the Republicans of the Union will but do their duty-And who is it, whose soul is animated by great principles, in so hely a cause, that will not be stir binself to save his country from the dominion of the Dictator? We lay before our readers the following estimate of the States, on who e voes we count with stror and well-founded hopes of success:

New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana. Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas,

Here are 171 votes, which we shall obtain, if our brethren but do their duty-and 138 are suffi-cient to elect Polk and Dallas. We are aware, that the Whigs are now professing to count upon the vote of New York. They point to the coathat this new coalition can be consummated either will sperifice their Republican principles to the seductions of the Whig intriguers, or the selfish ambition of their own calculating Leaders --But, we understand, too, that it they should be brought about by the intrigues of the Whig Yet, on the hypothesis that it should all be ecomplished, and that we should be cheated out I New York by any dark and temporary coalition, then how would stand the election ?

Strike off New York -We shall have And we want only 3 Electoral votes to elect the Republican Ticket. We lock for these to North Carolina, or -New Jersey. Maryland. Indiana. The great State of Ohio, or -

Gallant Little Delaware,

Lipscomb, Wm. Elain.

At Keysville.—Overion Pettus, Walker Pettus, (and Kanucky we dare not count upon, though our triends are battling there in the highest strain Texas, and roised as sie is, and desenthral herself. All redeem, regenerate, and disenthral herself. All redeems are receive from Louisiana, are conclusive in favor of our brilliant success.—
Who can doubt her, with all her interests and sympathies in behalf of Texas, and with H. Chy's last letter staring her in the face, and demanding almost perfect unanimity in the Union, before he will agree to her Annexation? The control with the last Standard, of the vote for Governor in August, exhibit the lean magnity of 3153. Now we are quite positive, if a vote for Governor in August, exhibit the lean magnity of the Whig and the Compiler) are putting upon us the ingentious process of defending ourselves, instead of attacking their own champion and their own cause. We must alone, the majority of Hoke was some 100 less than the Congresional majority of 1813. In this species of tactics. The interval from this species of tactics. The interval from this period to the electron is too short, to admit of our pricious space being devoted to any such pursuing the control of the best quality. It will offer to sale, also, on the same day, off my Household and Kitchen Furniture—this species of tactics. The interval from this period to the electron is too short, to admit of our pricious space being devoted to any such pursuing the control with all the necessary out houses an excellent that the necessary out houses an excellent to the last Standard, of the vote for Governor in August, exhibit the lean magnity of the with all the necessary out houses an excellent to the last Standard, of the vote for Governor in August, if a pricious process of the with all the necessary out houses an excellent to with all the necessary out houses an excellent to with all the necessary out houses an excellent to with all the necessary out houses an excellent to with all the necessary out houses an excellent to

eveitement. They may be seen every where, night and day, with their banners and processions screaming and buzzaing for Young Hickory.—

selves admit, that it went for beyond anything ever that will shake the hills of Buncombe exhibited in this city before-such a meeting of the Democratic Association such real, sirring huzzas for Pok, Dallas, Texas and Oregon, never before rung the welkin in these on the 10th October, (that being court day,)

R. C. Douglas, 1st Vice President in the be seen borne aloft by the toys in their procession. At the Conti street House, the countless throng was eloquently addressed in most thrilling

nofacturers what they want, even more than a high rate of duty, viz: a stability of duty which high rate of duty, viz: a stability of duty which may enal le them to know what to count upon in their future operations.) We call upon her to assist in securing the annexation of Texas, so important in promoting all the great interests of our common country. We call upon her to assist the South in counteresting the upon her to assist the South in counteresting the upon her to assist the South in counteresting the upon her to assist the South in counteresting the upon her to assist the South in counteresting the upon her to assist the South in counteresting the upon her to assist the South in counteresting the upon her to assist the South in counteresting the upon her to assist the south of the source of the sound the sound through the sound the sound through the sound throug sist the South in counteracting the unholy coali-tion which the leaders of the Clay party in the North—the Sewards, the Websters, the Reeds, the the proud citizens of North Carolina be blind to se manifest indications of the artful web, which these Whigs are attempting to weave around us? We call their attention to the various signs of this meditated coalition-of which we seize the first evidence that comes to hand, though they are as thick as the leaves that fall in Villambrosa "Read now (says the Savannah Georgian) what

Clay announces in his final letter in answer to inquiries, upon public matters. "Mm. CLAY'S LAYT LETTER.—The glorious letter of Mr. Clay to the National Letterner, which we objid, has struck the Loro Fores domb. He has effectively vindicated bimself from the base charge of being friendly to Texas annexa ion. Let this letter be read by every man-let the honest mass of the Liberty party read it, and then say if they can vote against Mr. Clay. He is asserts every line and word of his Raleigh letter. He is inalterably opposed to Texas."

"Hear that, independent Witigs of Georgia.- (Hear it, ye sons of North Carolina.) The same appeal that has been made by Webster in his speeches at the North, and listened to, unrebuked by Southern Senators-the same appeal is made by this Clay press to the enemies of Southern insitutions. How long will you, men of the South, permit your dearest rights to be jeoparded by these unholy appeals to those who harbor the worst passions against you and your institutions? See to it, before it is too late."

Michigan (twenty-four Abelitionists of the county of Washtenaw) tell their brethren in a late public

"The immediate overthrow of slavery in the District of Columbia, in the territories of the U. States, or in the slave States of this Union, by the direct action or influence of the Liberty Party, it the vote of New York. They point to the coalition between the Whigs and Native Amelis idle to expect. But it may be in the power of ricans (a glorious and meritorious coalition our party, by giving a proper direction to our on both sides, not founded on great principles, but on the most contracted, selfish interests, sharing the offices, the loaves and fishes among them; you give me this and I will give you that.)

They say, as it is in Philadelphi, so let it be with Thay say, as it is in Philadelphi, so let it be with dential candidate who is himself a slaveholder,—the Native Americans in New York, and the We must cast our suffrages for Henry Clay, tely-Abolitionists of the interior. Thus, they are count- ing, as we implicitly do, on his long tried characing mon securing the vote of New York for Hen- ter for integrity, for the fulfilment of his pledge, it ry Clay—who, as he became Secretary of State in 25 by a stanneless coalition, is now to be made President by another corrupt coalition of his friends with the new elements of intrigue that the times have brought forth. We do not believe that shall not have received the approval of the nation. Influenced by the same feelings of hoswith the Democratic Native Americans of that City, or with the Birney and Gerrii Smith Abolitionsts of New York—two of the Abolition leaders of the most distinguished abilities. We cannot believe it possible that many, or any of the
Democratic Natives of the City of New York
our bread on too uncertain waters? Might it not be the means of electing Mr. Polk, and securing himself a Disunionist, should preach up a cruthe accomplishment of the very object by the sade against Col. Polk from his fabricated plot slave interest, which the Liberty Party wish to against the Union. This old humburg is too stall

party, it cannot avail to defeat the will of the Peothis language! What do they say to the refusal
ple. Yet, on the hypothesis that it should all be to incorporate a territory, like Texas, into our Union, because, without adding one slave to the Union, as it only takes some slaves from the banks of the James River, and transplants them to the banks of the Sabine—because, without depriving so effectually deny him. No man has been more the non-slaveholding States of the preponderance in both Houses of Congress, which they now, and will always possess, some of the mad-cap Abolitionists are withing to deprive the whole Union of the benefits of the annexation—and decidedly than D. Webster—(see his Moral Estates to the more decidedly than the shipping interests to the Madisonian.) And yet no man is of the North, and the manufacturing interests of the Northern and Middle States.

We look with confidence to some of these States. We have carried Delaware already—and we may carry her again—and she may have the support of Mr. Clay, and the abandonment of

sie, N. Y., which describes the agricultural Fair at that place, then goes oil into an episode on the Home Market, and winds up with the logical de-

Weeds, the Cassius Clays, are anxiously seeking to form with the Abolitionists of the North, Can The "Eritish Gohi" Roorback has been so The "British Gold" Roorback has been so thoroughly killed, leaving its authors and circulators in the most ladicrous position, that the Whig leaders are forced to fall back upon the cry of "Disunion," and attempt to galvanize its dry carcase into a little animation. Monday's Whig publishes a second letter from its soft-hearted and new series of his celebrated "Charcoal Sketches oredulous Charleston Correspondent, in which he terrets out another Guipowder Plot, and, like the Goose in the Roman Capitol, gives the alarm of new designs against the Union of the States. a Clay and Frelinghuysen paper-the New Bedford Mercury, of 4th inst. says in introducing Clay's letter, to which we allude, and which Mr. Hear what he says:

"The position here of the extreme Southern wing, and may I not add, the fag-end of the great English Loco Foco Tory Party, is troly curious. It is now openly proclaimed, that if Polk is elected the President, Calhoun will remain in office, and confer on them. They now boust openly, that they will make Free Truce and Annecation an act of compulsion on the part of the Co-Polk; or they will force the alternative view the enemers, of a Dissolution of the States. I never country, of a Dissolution of the States. I never or of any "sonor or fairness," let him belong a have known a more informous game than is playing now by the Polk Party bere; and I cannot help thinking, I have underrated the Democrats of the Old Dominion, if they will vote for Polk.

The cause of the Distantian Party here supporting Polk is, that it will favor their scheme of Distintion; that his election will throw the Army and Navy into their hands, and they thus can be able to Now, hear what some of the "Liberty men" of lichigan (twenty-four Abelitionists of the county Trade, or the alternative, of a Dissolution of the

We take the writer at his word, and we do "ridicule" the whole story, as a most silly creation of a weak mind. If such a fatal blow at the Union be in contemplation, it is likely that the Demo-erats here should have some inkling of it. But we are entirely ignorant of any such awful "plots"-and we leave it to all sensible men to decide, if, on the very face of this letter, there is not enough to relate the whole fabrication. As to a "Southern Convention, with a view to the formation of a Southern Confederacy," we have already expressed our opinion, and new emphatiall, we are not for one that is Southern or so tional, but for a free, General Convention, composed of the delegates of the people of all the States.

If there does exist a plot to disselve the Union, of course John II. Pleasants, the Senior Editor of the Whig, who was once an avowed Disunionist, will be engaged in it. Is it not ridiculous that this Editor, who has confessed himself to have been guilty of the grievous sin of Disunless stories of plots and machinations against the Union? The people of Virginia are not foolish enough to vote for Clay, though a canting Editor, sede against Col. Polk from his febricated plots prevent?"

What do the citizens of North Carolina say to another Roorback!

> THE BLACK DAN. The intellect of Daniel Webster, cannot obtain

esvere upon H. Clay, than he has been-no one ha reprobated more sternly his want of principles, and his unbounded ambition—none ridiculed his pre-tensions, nordecried his prospects of success, mor saws in the Madisonian.) And yet no man is more intriguing, more active, more shameless-ly inconsistent, than he has been in promowhat, too, do the citizens of North Carolina think of the danger of imposing a President upon this Union, by an extraordinary condition between the Northern Whigs and the American Natives?

Can the Demograps of the Nation American Strives? ladelphia, in three counties of Pennsylvania, and his last appearance on the stage, was on the steps of the Astor House, in the City of N. York, when the tidings reached the Whigs of that city, of the success of the shameless condition between the Natives and Whigs of Philadelphia, and the Tam, respectfuly. JNO, M. BOTTS.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

At a meeting of the Vigilance Committee for the county of Charlotte, held at the Court-house, on Monday, the 7th of October, 1814, the following suiz-Committees were appointed for the several places of holding elections in the county, to wit:

At Charlotte C. H.—Capt. William Smith, Winslow Robinson, Col. Thomas P. Richardson, Richard J. Gaines, Dr. A. Alexander, Arch. A. Davidson James Scott William Wills, John P. Control of the context of the bond of deciding the context and saving the their own principles? We should hold it to be impossible—But if they do yield to this have been so splendid since 1810, amounting to at least 135,000 in cili—and the votes have been so in all of them, that we claim all—and mean to close in all of them, that we claim all—and mean to the impossible—But if they do yield to this have been so splendid since 1810, amounting to at least 135,000 in cili—and the votes have been so splendid since 1810, amounting to at least 135,000 in cili—and the votes have been so splendid since 1810, amounting to at least 135,000 in cili—and the votes have been so splendid since 1810, amounting to their own principles? We should look it to be impossible—But if they do yield to this law been so splendid since 1810, amounting to at least 135,000 in cili—and the votes have been so splendid since 1810, amounting to at least 135,000 in cili—and the votes have been so splendid since 1810, amounting to at least 135,000 in cili—and the votes have been so splendid since 1810, amounting to their own principles? We should told it to stitute the Court-house, and the Natives and Whigs of Philadelphia, and the success of their machinations. The joyful new size was easiered to the head-quarters of D. Webster, who congratulated them to resoulted on the foreign repair to the head-quarters of D. Webster, who congratulated them to redoubled exertions. Little did the then dreamthat the votes of their machinations. The joyful dew over N. York, gathered the Whigs of Phil Davidson, James Scot, William Wills, John F.
Edmunds, Charles Hutcherson, Thom. Smith,
— Garrison, — Ricks, James W. Boulding,
George W. Read, William Read, Capt. William
M. Watkins, Isaac Overby, Dr. Clem. Watkins,
Isaac Watkins, John Osborne, George Priend,
William I. Watkins, G. J. Roberts, Win. Priend,
Dennis Morgan, Eirsha Williams, Henry Deshare,
Johns, 17.

At Charles Hitcherson, Thom. Smith,
— Milliams, Charles Hitcherson, Thom. Smith,
— George Priend, Charles Hitcherson, Thom. Smith,
— M. Watkins, Isaac Overby, Dr. Clem. Watkins,
John Osborne, George Priend,
Dennis Morgan, Eirsha Williams, Charles Hitcherson, Thom.

William I. Watkins, G. J. Roberts, Win. Priend,
Down Despendent of the Charles Hitcherson, Thom.

Johns, 17.

At Charles Hitcherson, Thom. Smith,
— George Priend, Charles Hitcherson, Tomms

Johns, 17.

At Charles Hitcherson, Thom. Smith,
— George Priend, Charles Hitcherson, Tomms

Johns, 17.

At Charles Hitcherson, Thom. Smith,
— George Priend, Charles Hitcherson, Thom.

Johns, 18.

At Charles Hitcherson, Thom. Smith,
— George Priend, Charles Hitcherson, Thom.

Johns, 18.

At Charles Hitcherson, Thom. Smith,
— George Priend, Charles Hitcherson, Thom.

Sand Watkins, John Osborne, George Priend,
Dennis Morgan, Eirsha Williams, Henry Deshare

At Charles Hitcherson, Thom.

At Charles Hitcherson, Thom. Smith,
— Henry Deshare

At Charles Hitcherson, Thom.

At Charles Hitcherson, Thom.

The thick approach of the call world? This to the top oppose of the old world? This to the oppression of the call world.

The house is pacious and in most ween the benefit of the prolinent subject to the passing and in the short in the subject of the call world? This to oppression of the call world.

The house is pacious and in the short in the short in the short in the short in the subject of the call world.

The house of the call world? This to the call wor

> land, North Carolina, Ohio, Indiana and Delaland, North Carolina of North Carolina and Delaland, North Carolina, Ohio, Indiana and Delaland, North Carolina, Ohio, Ohio, Indiana and Delaland, North Carolina, Ohio, Ohio, Indiana, the same spirit which distributioned with the that Editor—if their lips are but tonehed with the holy fire, which has just animated the Republicans of Georgia, the work is dene:
>
> Cans of Georgia, the work is dene:
>
> Thus, in spite of his maxter-pieces and his Tariff
>
> Thus, in spite of his maxter-pieces and his Tariff
>
> Thus, in spite of his maxter-pieces and his Tariff
>
> JAMES MAHER.
>
> Welfare, and thanks for their patronage. stans, in space of ms master-pieces and ms Tariff slarg, the three counties gave the Republican candidate the considerable majority of 6,589—being nearly 1,000 more than was obtained at Philadelphia—by his speech and intrigues, and the intrigue of the Whig Candidate, Markle, and the Native American Hagger M. the Native American Harper, Mayor of New York (who went to Philadelphia for the purpose of bringing about the Coalition)-and T. Weed the Roorback and British Gold humbug Editor of Albany, (who was engaged upon the same mis-Such then are the charms of the Orator,

> Heiald of the 7th instant:
>
> "Great Excitations"—The Democracy of New Oriens Breeking Loss —We assure our friends in the country, that the Hickory boys here, are thoroughly aroused. The enthusiasm for Polik and Texas is universal. Our nightly processions are immense beyond anything ever exhibited in New Oriens. Even the boys share in the general excitement. They may be seen every where, night and day, with their banners and processions serraming and hazzaing for Young Hickory — and the cent is already accomplished. We learn he serraming and hazzaing for Young Hickory — and the cent is already accomplished. We learn he serraming and hazzaing for Young Hickory — and the cent is already accomplished that number?
>
> TRUST SALE OF LAND AND NEGRO! — through upon us of ridiculeus follies, of danger out of outageous inconsistencies, of ous doctrines, of out outageous inconsistencies, of which the Nellifier, the Disaminus, and the foundation of the Reichrond Whig has been guilty as decined, dated the Stit day of March, 1843, and the All-which the Nellifier, the Disaminus, and the first proprieses them a doctrines, of outageous inconsistencies, of outageous inconsistenci any other Elector delivered half that number?
>
> (Eut too much reliance should not be had on public speakers. They can do much, but they are latered to our own course. If we which is superior river bottom; the upland is There is something in the idea of a Young Hick-ory which first their boyish fancies. They can do much, but they not see any thing noble and admirable about a fifthy, thieving animal, such as the coon. And then, as to the men, every one is alive and active—Men usually quiet and retiring, are out in all their fire and energy, working for the party, and contributing to the general enthusiatin. Foremost in our ranks are many of the most active Harrison men of 1840.
>
> Elut too much reliance should not be had on much, but they at least, as reliates to our own course. If we see any misrepresentation of fact, or great error of decrine in either of these papers, which are calculated to injure the cause of truth, we shall expose them to public sentiment and rouse public action, take care that not a single vote is public action, take are the take parts.
>
> The provided reverse of truth, we shall the cause of truth, we shall the care of these papers, which are care that not a single vote is public action to our own course. If we least, as reliates to our own course, If we lea son men of 1810.
>
> "Islams so Paccession.—The largest procession ever seen in New Orleans, was that of the Democracy should make a full, or cars on last Saturday night. The Whigs themselves admit that it went for beyond anything reverse."
>
> In a solution of the Raleigh and Green more important matters to bring before the public tribunal. We have "other fish to fry," as the classic Webster says—and "we are not quite of Edgecombe Democracy should make a full, or combines advantages rarely offered in the classic Webster says—and "we are not quite of the Raleigh and Green more important matters to bring before the public tribunal. We have "other fish to fry," as the classic Webster says—and "we are not quite of Edgecombe Democracy should make a full, or combines advantages rarely offered in the campaign is over. At present, we have immediate vicinity of the Raleigh and Green miles above to tributal. We have "other fish to fry," as the classic Webster says—and "we are not quite of Edgecombe Democracy should make a full, or combines advantages rarely offered in the campaign is over. At present, we have immediate vicinity of the Raleigh and Green miles above to the public tribunal. We have "other fish to fry," as the classic Webster says—and "we are not quite solve to the public tribunal. The webster says—and "we are not quite solve to the public tribunal to the pub of how little account the criticisms of our Whig cotemporaries are—to how little consequence their subscribers. Bonds with approved scent are the humbugs which they have been attempting to propagate for the temporary advantage of a desperate party—and now, we will call up other causes from the docket. Sound the charge, then, and allows till the day of election. opinions are entitled-how weak and unfounded Monday's Whig gives a letter from Poughkeep-

a long course of years, and thus may give the ma- | prohibitory policy, by these lavish Whig "promisselves, or abate one jet or tittle of our joint opposite the market of the property of the ses" of riches, or by the tendered bribe of "capital finding its way into Virginia and the city of Richard and his triends know our feelings too well, to pay the slightest regard to these insidious movements

The events of the day have swept on with so much rapidity, as to prevent our noticing many circumstances in which we take a deep interestamong there, is the withdrawal of our friend G. W. Hopkins from the congressional election of the next Spring, in the Abingdon district. W. deeply regret his determination, and the loss of =0 admirable a Representative to the public councils. antifration of Representative form plante contents
Another of these events, is the withdrawal of Mr.
Joseph C. Neal, the accomplished Editor of the
Pennsylvanian. He is now conducting a new
weekly Literary Gazette in Philadelphia, in the Success go with him-for, he amply deserves it Mr. Neal will scorn the compliment which yes terday's Compiler pays him, at the expense of his

Democratic friends. The following appears in this new-fledged Whig Journal "Mr. Neal has long conducted the Pennsylva-nian," the leading organ of Democracy in Polla-delph a; but he was a man of two much refreement of laste, too much honor and fairness to conduct a Democratic paper in Pennsylvania, and although the paper has exhibited none of his talent since

whatever party he may. GROCERIES, &c.-We have on consignment, and for sale-100 cases Licorice 50 hhds. Potto Rico Sugars

750 bags Rio and Laguayra Coffee 30 boxes Havana White Sugar 1700 sacks fine Salt 40 bbls, Tanners' Oil 1000 sides Sole Leather 100 cases Shoes 200 bbls. Cincinnati Whiskey

1000 reams Cap and Letter Paper 20 quarter pipes superior Port Wine 400 kegs Rifle Powder 300 " Blasting " 2000 tierces Ground Plaster 100 kegs Warehouse Nails Also, Gunpowder and Black Teas, Bran-Candles, Cheese, Indigo, Madder, Copper Alum, Herrings, Rice, and Linseed Oil; all which are offered at the lowest prices, and on betal credit. DAVENPORT & ALLEN

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

HAMPDEN SIDNEY COLLEGE-The next session of Hampden Sidney College next session of Hampdon Sidney Coll-will begin on Wednesday the 30th inst. FACULTY.
The Rev. Mr. Sparrow, President pro test, and Instructor of Moral Philosophy, Belles Lettles

Oct. 16-c6t

R. G. Branch, Professor of Language

Benj. S. Eweil, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Phil. scphy.

Charles S. Venable, Tutor. W. T. Richardson, Tutor.

The expenses for the session, which will term note on the 3d Wednesday of next April, and board Sis. College Fees \$30 25, and some a essary expenditures, \$20 to \$25. The collegiate course is a full one, and the in struction thorough. The locality is healthy and the society moral and refined.

Oct. 16-c2aw4w TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.-Ray A away from the subscriber, on Sanday, 29th of September, a Negro Man named Richa or more, high, of a dark or brownish complexis on the right hand, and stutters at times very l mon homespun cloth. He has passed, when oil before, under the name of Asa Steward, free man, and may assume the same, or sother name. The above reward will be give any person who will deliver the said negro to: or secure him in jail so that I get him again.
CHS. HUDSON

Mecklenburg co., Oct. 16, 1844-c2m FOR SALE OR LEASE,

warranty will be given.

be one of peculiar interest; and the position the Globe Hotel is such as to give it an equal not a superior chance for pationage over other in the District.

Possession will be given to the purchaser lessee on the 1st November, with the privile

t retaining, at a fair valuation, the furni and stocks on hand; or, if required, the prem-without either. The farmiture is nearly new, i the stock of wines and liquous of the most; proved brands.

The only reason the undersigned has let

fully his thanks to his numerous patrons in the city and elsewhere; and assuring them that wherever they may be situated, they have, at Public Gardener, Washington, D. C.

Oct. 16-c2aw3w

FARM FOR SALE.—Expecting to remove the Richmond, I will offer for sale, on the 3id day of October, 1844, the Farm on which I may reside, (Locust Grove,) lying 1 mile from Jorriver, and 10 miles from Richmond. This T foundation and a marl bank near at han

ling as trustees we shall convey such title only as is vested in us by said deed.

N. MILAM. O. D. FITTS. N. B. All the creditors of C. Robinson, decare requested to furnish us with a statement of amount or balance due them, on or before the 20th day of October a those living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at the 20th day of October at home living at home l day of October; those living at a distance do so by letter, addressed to us at Macon De-